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ALLIES IN RETREAT TOWARDS FORSAKEN PARIS SAY GERMANS

Official Wireless Report
Claims Victory at Every
Point of Contact Both
East and West—Parisians
Leaving City

POLISH LEGION IS ORGANIZED

Austrian Emperor Appoints
Commander — Germans
Claim English Are Ter-
ror-Stricken and Afraid
to Enlist in Army

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
LONDON, Sept. 6.—The following
German official statement was re-
ceived tonight by the Marconi Wire-
less Telegram company.

"The German administration re-
ports that in the west the allied
troops are in retreat between Paris
and Verdun and the German troops
are pursuing them. Paris is empty
and the only scene of animation
there is around the railway stations,
which are filled with thousands of
fugitives. The London newspapers
don't consider that Paris will defend
itself to the utmost.

"In the eastern theatre of war the
Austrian attack on Lublin continues
and the armies commanded by Gen-
erals Dank and Auffenberg are still
engaged in dispersing the enemy so
as to obtain the fullest advantage
from their glorious victories at
Kraskin and Zamoze.

"Those victories, which were
achieved after three days of bitter
fighting, resulted in the flight of the
enemy. The Russian advance on
Lemberg has been brought to a halt.
Further important developments
are imminent. The first Polish le-
gion, under Austrian command, has
been formed at Cracow. The em-
peror has appointed General von
Vaczynski to command this force.

"Warsaw is being prepared for de-
fense by Russians.

"It is reported that fear of the
German fleet has caused great alarm
in English seaport towns. In Har-
tispool torpedo nets are set in front
of the docks every evening. Else-
where around the coast the nervous-
ness occasioned by German mines is
said to be indescribable.

"The enrolling of recruits for the
British army is proceeding slowly.
From one town of 700,000 inhabitants
not more than 100 men reported
themselves, the majority of them be-
ing tramps. The nation has not been
permitted to learn the real situation
at the seat of war."

British Casualties Heavy
LONDON, Sept. 6.—The British
casualties thus far during the war
number 15,000, it is officially an-
nounced. The third list published
tonight gives the loss to September
1, as killed, nine officers and 33 men;
wounded, 27 officers and 120 men;
missing, 49 officers and 4,558 men.

Germans Lose 3,000
LONDON, Sept. 6.—A Reuter Os-
tend dispatch says:
"In a fierce fight yesterday near
Thieselt (Belgium) the Germans lost
3,000 men. The prisoners were taken
to Antwerp."

Are Attacking Nancy
LONDON, Sept. 6.—A Reuter Ber-
lin dispatch says the Germans are
attacking the forts at Nancy. Em-
peror Wilhelm and the German gen-
eral staff are there.

Rout Advance Guard
PARIS, Sept. 6.—It was officially
announced tonight the allies had
successfully carried out an advance
guard action with the Germans
southwest of Paris.

Abandon Cities
BOULOGNE, Sept. 6.—(via London).
—The "Telegramme" says the Ger-
mans who have occupied Lille, Valen-
ciennes, Arras, Amiens, Bapaume and
Bailleul departed quickly from these
cities on Saturday afternoon.

Nine Neutral Ships Destroyed
WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Nine

ARE DEMANDING WAR CONTRIBUTIONS

(Associated Press Dispatch)
LONDON, Sept. 6.—The
Times' Boulogne corre-
spondent says the Germans
have demanded war con-
tributions from French cities
as follows:

Lille, \$14,000; Amiens,
\$200,000; Arras, \$100,
000; Lens, \$140,000.

The correspondent says
the prefect of the depart-
ment of DuNord has been
imprisoned.

With Bullet In Hip Another Ray Rioter Located

(Special to The Republican)
RAY, Sept. 6.—Ramon Billaloba,
one of the Mexicans implicated in the
murders of Bacon, Miller, Constable
Phin Brown and a young French
boy, has been located in the Pinal
mountains in Gila county, where he
is hidden with a bullet wound
through one hip. This information
reached Ray today from the Gila
county authorities and Sheriff Henry
Hall of this county passed through
here tonight on his way to bring the
murderer in.

The sheriff is a candidate for the
nomination but his errand will pre-
vent his attendance at the primaries.
His friends here, however, are look-
ing after his interests.

It was suspected that Billaloba had
been wounded in the hip for when
the horse which he had ridden in
his flight was captured it was found
that a bullet had passed through the
pommel of the saddle.

ZEPPELIN CAPTURED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
PETROGRAD, Sept. 6.—The Rus-
sians fired on and captured near Ze-
da, a Zeppelin airship with thirty
occupants, including two staff officers,
two gunners, explosives, plans,
photographs and also an aeroplane
in which was an Austrian colonel.
One hundred and thirty Austrian of-
ficers and 7,000 men, prisoners,
passed through Minsk enroute for
Smolensk.

PATHFINDER BLOWN UP

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
LONDON, Sept. 6.—The British
light cruiser Pathfinder was blown
up by a mine in the North Sea. The
loss of life is not definitely known.
Paymaster Sydney W. Finch was
killed. Commander Francis M. Leake
was wounded and six junior and two
petty officers are missing.

INCREASE FORBIDDEN ZONE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
CONSTANTINOPLE, via London,
Sept. 6.—The minister of marine has
established a new forbidden zone of
entrance to the Bosphorus. It stretches
from Rumeli light to Messarburnu,
near Buyuk-Bere, and eleven miles
northeast of Constantinople, a distance
of about seven miles. This consid-
erably enlarges the forbidden zone.

WILSON WON'T TALK

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The presi-
dent announced he will not make a
speaking tour during the coming cam-
paign. He declared his intention of
"staying on the job" because of the
"unlooked for international situation."

neutral merchant ships were destroyed
by German mines, according to
British foreign office advices to the
British embassy. The ships were five
Danish, two Dutch, one Norwegian
and one Swedish. In most cases there
was a loss of life among the crew.

Montenegrins Put Big Austrian Force To Rout

(Associated Press Dispatch)

ROME (via London), Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Cet-
tine to the Messagero says the Montenegrin troops,
under the command of Gen. Vukotich, the war minister,
defeated the Austrians at Boljanitz, in Herzegovina, cap-
turing all their munitions of war and the commissariat.
The Austrians are said to have left a large number of
dead and wounded on the field.

"General Vukotich," the dispatch adds, "drove the
Austrians toward Csanitz, where he made a triumphant
entry. The town had been pillaged and portions of it
are in flames.

"Sanguinary fighting continues, the Montenegrins
engaging a superior number of Austrians and endeavor-
ing to occupy Grahovo."

FRENCH TROOPS WITH CANNONS ENTRAINING AT TROYES, FRANCE



This photograph, which was made on the frontier of Troyes, shows the French troops entraining. Their field and artillery pieces are mounted on flat cars directly behind the box car in which the French fighters made the journey.

ANNUAL LABOR CELEBRATION IN PHOENIX TODAY

Trades Unions and Friends
Will Gather at Riverside
Park to Enjoy Outing,
Hear Speeches and Join in
Sports

This is the day that labor celebrates.
A few years ago it was as much as
a man's job was worth to march in the
Labor Day parade; but now the day is
practically a national holiday and from
coast to coast the whole public joins
in the observation of it. In almost
every city in the land there will be spe-
cial celebrations and locally the Phoe-
nix Trades Council has arranged the
most elaborate program ever undertak-
en here.

At 10 o'clock this morning there will
be a monster parade in which all the
crafts will be represented. It will form
in front of the hall of the trades coun-
cil at 228 East Washington street, with
Hon. Bert Davis as grand marshal and
to the music of the Pioneer band it
will march west on Washington to
Second avenue, north on Second to Ad-
ams street, east on Adams to Central
avenue and down Central to Jefferson.
At Jefferson street automobiles will
be waiting and all the marchers, their
families and sweethearts will ride
down to Riverside park, where the of-
ficial celebration will be held.

The program will start promptly at
11:15 and there will be sports and
games of all descriptions until 1:30,
when the speaking will begin. The
principal speaker of the day will be
Hon. William B. Crary of Bisbee. Mr.
Crary is widely known as a speaker of
great force and ability and is gen-
erally considered to be the leading la-
bor orator in the state. The speaking
will last until 2:45, and then there will
be a recess in order to allow all who
wish to attend the ball game an op-
portunity to do so, and during the re-
cess there will be a concert by Alden's
band.

After the ball game the program of
sports will be continued, and this sec-
tion of the fun will consist of pony
and burro races, a slow mile race and
broncho busting, and should provide a
fine finish to a long day's sport.

Reese Ling's Barbecue
It is expected that the official cele-
bration will be over by 6 p. m. and at
that time the Ling-Senator club will
tender a tremendous free barbe-
cue, served by the Cooks and Walters'
union. The barbecue will follow the
speaking, which will begin at 6 o'clock.
In addition to Reese Ling, candidate
for the democratic nomination for
United States senator, Judge John Mc-
Bride, formerly president of the Amer-
ican Federation of Labor, Dr. Rosa
Goodrich Bold and A. A. Betts will
speak. The club invites all the labor
organizations and the people of the
Salt River valley generally to remain
and take part in this big feed and talk-
fest.

In the evening there will be a special
program of moving pictures and dan-
cing in the big pavilion to music fur-
nished by Ben Massey's orchestra.

The committee appointed by the
trades council to handle the celebra-
tion have worked hard and their plans
have been so well made that it only
remains for the people of Phoenix to
turn out and enjoy one of the most at-
tractive holiday programs ever offered
to the city. There will be ample means
of transportation to handle the crowds,
and Riverside is so large that there
will be plenty of room for everybody,
no matter how many turn out. Labor
day, 1914, promises to go down in his-
tory as the one best bet in Phoenix
annals.

The city generally will observe La-
(Continued on Page Three)

NIGHT EYES OF PARIS KEEP SKY LIGHTED TO WARD OFF AIRCRAFT

By A. W. L'AMOUREUX

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The sky above
Paris is swept by night unceasingly
with searchlights on the outlook for
aerial attack. The most obvious are
those on the top of the Automobile
club and the Ecole Militaire, but
from time to time a great orb may
be seen sweeping about, apparently
without junction with the earth. By
a close observer it may have been
noted that the visible searchlights
work on a radius which leaves the
Eiffel tower, with its important wire-
less installation, plunged in deep
darkness. The solitary circle of light,
however, which moves by itself about
the sky really comes from the Eiffel
tower, where the powerful search-
light has been fitted with a new se-
cret invention which absolutely
masks the rays of the projector and
leaves only their objective visible.

The railway service of Paris is still
entirely disorganized. Trains from
the suburbs have practically no fixed
schedule, and for main line traffic
one or two trains leave each day,
the usual practice being to run a
heavy train to some junction, and
there detain the passengers to
change into other trains. For in-
stance, the English train from the
Gare du Nord carries passengers for
Belgium and various places on the
Channel coast, but only goes as far
as Creil, where all must get out and
change. In some stations they stop
selling tickets at noon, for by that
time the available accommodation of
the day has been booked.

The underground railway is only
running in certain lines, with reduced
service. The work of the conductors,
ticket-punchers, etc., is done by the
wives and young sons of men at the
front. Trains are running with a
staff recruited as best possible,
which is likewise the case of river
steamers. There are few taxis, but
horse-cabs are becoming more num-
berous again. The disciplinary mea-
sures taken by the authorities for the
administration of Paris have won
warm commendation. In a country
that has found bureaucratic tyranny
oppressive in times of peace, it has
come as a pleasant surprise to find
that under martial law civilian
interests are seriously considered.

In the early days of mobilization
restaurants and cafes were forced to
close at eight. It was represented
that this was inconvenient, and the
time for restaurants has been ex-
tended to 9:30. The wearing of uni-
forms and armlets had threatened to
become a public nuisance, but within
the last two days an authorization
for them has become necessary, and
now if a vehicle carries a flag or its
chauffeur an armlet the distinction
has a definite meaning. The ordi-
nary civil right of free locomotion in
Paris and throughout the country
has had to be checked, partly because
of the very real danger of spies, and
partly because it is undesirable that
there should be a free circulation of
news. Even before mobilization had
been completed, however, the more
onerous of the restrictions had been
removed, and the authorities have
shown themselves anxious to inter-
fere as little as possible with civilian
liberty. Their attitude has had an
excellent effect in reconciling Paris-
ians to accept cheerfully such dis-
abilities as are inseparable from a
state of war.

A pleasant feature at present is
the whole-hearted loyalty of the trade
unions. The notorious syndicates,
which have caused so much trouble
in the past, are holding enthusiastic
meetings in the Bourse de Travail,
and organized themselves to help in
the public services in such directions
as the establishment of soup kitchens
and the providing of men to tend a
hand where labor is short. For in-
stance, the navies have unanimously
voted that all their members not

called for service shall offer to go to
help with the harvest.
The provisioning of Paris leaves
nothing to be desired; the arrivals
of milk, which fell to 147,000 litres on
August 2, are now 250,000 litres daily,
which ensures an ample supply.
Vegetables have already come down
in price: potatoes to 15 cents per
lb., onions, carrots and turnips, to
20 cents per bunch; lettuce, two for
15 cents, etc., these being the shop
prices. Meat is still dear, but there
is plenty of it.

One of the most curious and com-
forting features of the crisis through
which France is passing is the sud-
den disappearance of the most violent
and bitter personal and party
feelings, and the reforming influ-
ence of patriotism upon character.
M. Gustave Hervé, in the "Guerra
Social," writes that scores of had
characters turned out of the army
and other employment for criminal
offences through his offices, entreat-
ing him to have them sent to the
front and wipe off the stain on
their lives by sacrificing them.

The most touching episode, he re-
lates as follows: "A man of about
fifty, looking like a well-to-do busi-
ness man, came in. I held out my
hand. 'Monsieur, I am not worthy to
shake hands with you; I am an es-
caped convict. For many years I
have struggled to rehabilitate myself
by honest work and by leading an
irreproachable life. I have a home
and beautiful children. My own wife
does not know what her husband is,
and everybody in our quarter re-
spects me. I am past the age of
service, but I would not miss the
unexpected opportunity that offers it-
self for cleansing my name, and
leaving one to my children for which
they will not have to blush. When I
have paid my debt and given my
blood to defend the country I love,
and in which my children will grow
up, can you tell them their father
was and how he died. I rely upon
you to help me to die worthily. You
understand, monsieur? Death in the
field is life to me, and is my natural
reaction.' I promised, with a gesture
that he could rely upon me. I was
too touched to speak, and could only
embrace him."

The effect of reading such stories
stimulates every man, and all the
finest pens in Paris daily produce
stirring short articles that one sees
being read out to groups in the
streets, while scarcely an eye is dry.
Some time ago the emperor, Wil-
helm II, ordered a banquet of fifty
covers for himself and his staff at
one of the most fashionable Paris
restaurants, but the Parisians are
still waiting for his majesty to
appear.

An amusing and poignant example
of the effects of fortune has occurred
at the frontier. The good-natured
Alsatian caricaturist, Hansi, who was
condemned at Kolmar to a year's im-
prisonment, after having been for-
mally fined for burning a piece of
sugar in joke "to clear the air" in a re-
saurant after some German he-
ants had left, naturally at once
entered for service. He was en-
gaged as an interpreter, and the first
prisoner brought in for whom he had
to act was precisely one of the Kol-
mar "junkies." The lieutenant did
not recognize the artist in uniform,
and complained that he had not been
given the food he was accustomed
to. "It is better, at any rate," said
Hansi, "then what you gave me in my
cell."

There is an almost incredible eag-
erness among both old and young
here, to join in the work of defense.
Professor Richet, the recent winner
of the Noble prize, after seeing four
brothers and a brother-in-law join
the colors, is now sending off his
son straight from college. M. Ara-
(Continued on Page Three)

NEW CAPITAL OF FRANCE IS MORE ORDERLY

Minister of War Has Ap-
pointed Officers for Ad-
ministration of City's Af-
fairs and Otherwise Works
to Eliminate Chaos

PROMISES TO GIVE OUT NEWS

Population of Bordeaux
Has Doubled in Last Few
Days—Gaiety of Paris is
Transferred to the Coast
City

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

BOULOGNE, Sept. 6.—Minister of
War Alexandre Millerand has ap-
pointed officers for the administra-
tion of the city's affairs during its
occupancy as the capital and other-
wise has evolved order out of what
at first closely approached chaos. Al-
though overwhelmed with work, he
found time to receive several news-
paper correspondents, to whom he
expressed in high terms his appre-
ciation of the discretion and good
judgment shown by the press.

M. Millerand promised to give to
the correspondents daily what in-
formation he possessed so far as the
exigencies of the military situation
permitted. The statements, he said,
would be barren of comment or
figures of speech, but should be
strictly true. Bordeaux has doubled
its population in the last few days.
Ten thousand motor cars varying
from the humble Parisian taxi to
the lordly limousine have arrived and
discharged heavy loads. All the hot-
els are overflowing and many of
them and the restaurants have raised
their prices and are reaping a golden
harvest despite edicts of the munici-
pal authorities.

The spirit of gaiety as well as the
government has been transferred
from Paris. The wide, pleasant
thoroughfares are thronged. The
promenades and cafes are crowded.
The city appears to be in the midst
of festivities, instead of experiencing
a grave crisis in the national his-
tory. The scene in the new capital
is in striking contrast with that in
the country districts. Coming from
Tours to Bordeaux through the fa-
mous vineyards, one found the coun-
tryside mournful and almost desert-
ed. There appeared to be none left
except children and women whose
principal occupation was waving their
handkerchiefs to the endless stream
of automobiles speeding to Bordeaux
with panic-stricken Parisians. At
long intervals a little knot of mid-
dle-aged reservists would be seen
guarding the railroad bridges. All
the other men had gone to war.

The majority of the personnel of
the senate and chamber have arrived
here. The senate occupies the Tem-
ple of Apollo. The chamber will con-
vene in Alhambra hall. Arrange-
ments are being made by which ses-
sions will soon be held. Many mem-
bers of parliament met last night
and discussed informally the general
situation. The conversation centered
round the possibility of arranging
for patriotic demonstrations through-
out France.

The official journal today published
an order by the minister of war re-
garding the revision of the list of
recruits due to join the army in 1915.
The journal also printed an order by
the minister of the colonies concern-
ing the necessity of the transfer to
Bordeaux of the main offices of the
French bank, Indo-China and the
African Colonial bank.

President Poincare called a meeting
of the cabinet this morning. Diplo-
matic relations, the military situation
and the question of food supplies
were discussed.

BENEDICT XV. CROWNED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
ROME, Sept. 6.—The coronation of
Pope Benedict XV. took place today
in the Sistine chapel.

SLAVS FORCE REGIMENT TO QUIT TO MAN

Along the Whole of the Aus-
trian Line Russian Troops
Are Proceeding With a
Most Energetic Offensive
Movement

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6.—The Russian
general staff tonight issued the fol-
lowing official communication:
"Along the whole of the Austrian
line the Russian troops on September
6 proceeded with an energetic offensive
movement. The Austrian center suf-
fered most from the Russian attack.
In the region west of Krasnyavsk, the
Austrian Forty-fifth regiment of in-
fantry, which had been completely
surrounded, was forced to a man to
surrender, together with its command-
ing officers and forty-four officers—in
all 1600 men.

"The German division which was
marching to help the Austrians was
attacked on the west bank of the Vis-
tula river. Russian troops have oc-
cupied the Styrz river region.
"The Russian cavalry already is
among the passes of the Carpathian
mountains. On the east Prussian front
we have had nothing but slight skir-
mishes, which are without signifi-
cance."

Another official communication is-
sued under date of September 4 says:
"The Russians have commenced a
general offensive movement between
the Vistula and Bug rivers. The Aus-
trians did not expect a vigorous offen-
sive at Lemberg and hoped to resist it.
The Russians estimated that they
seized a year's provisions there.
"The Galician prisoners at Lemberg
were set at liberty. Czechs have re-
fused to march against the Slavs."

"Wounded returning to Petrograd
say the Germans in their fighting rely
mainly upon artillery and give away
before bayonet attacks."

TURN GERMAN LINES

Report Says French Is on Left Wing
of German Army

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A dispatch to
the Times sent from Boulogne today
says that the mayor of that city is
reported to have received a tele-
gram this morning that General
Joffre had succeeded in turning the
German lines and that Sir John
French had gotten around on the left
of the German army.
The German troops at Lille left
there hurriedly yesterday.

France Reports Allied Armies In Good Shape

(Associated Press Dispatch)

PARIS, Sept. 6.—An official statement says:
"First—The allied armies have again come into con-
tact on our left wing, under good conditions, with the
right wing of the enemy on the banks of the Grand Morin.
"Second—The fighting continues on the center and
right in Lorraine and the Vosges. The situation re-
mains unchanged.
"Third—Around Paris an engagement was begun yes-
terday between the allied army and a flank of the ad-
vanced guard the German right has extended. We ad-
vanced to the River Oise without great resistance. The
situation of the allied armies appears good as a whole.
"Fourth—Maubeuge continues its heroic resistance."